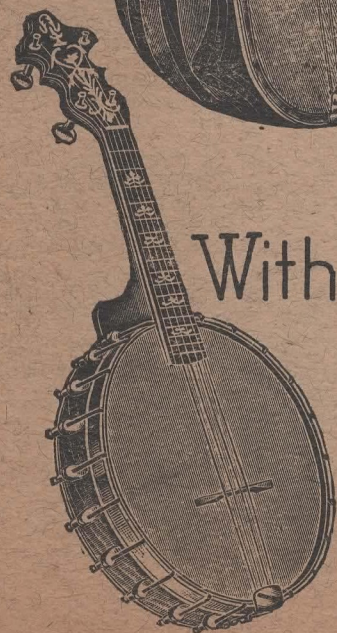


* *
THE ORIGINAL
GUCKERT'S
CHORDS



for the
MANDOLIN
MANDOLIN BANJO
TANGO BANJO
AND THE
MANDOLA



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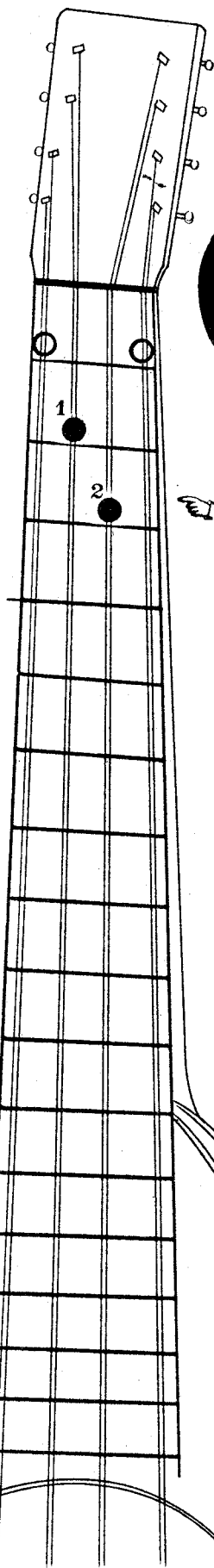
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1121

TRY THIS¹ C CHORD



This is a picture of the Mandolin fingerboard.

The black dots ¹● ²● show the correct placing of the fingers in pressing down the strings on the frets.

The figure ¹● denotes the first or index finger of the left hand, the figure ²● denotes the second finger to be used, the open dots ○ denote an open string.

As shown in this diagram press the 3^d string down on the 2^d fret with 1st finger, press the 2^d string on 3^d fret with 2^d finger, play 1st and 4th strings open.

Strike the strings with the pick held in the right hand.

This same chord is the same on the Mandolin Banjo and Tango Banjo.

MANDOLA

This same chord on the Man - dola would be the chord of F.

If you can play this chord you can play any major or minor chord on the Mandolin, Mando - lin banjo, Tango banjo, and the Mandola

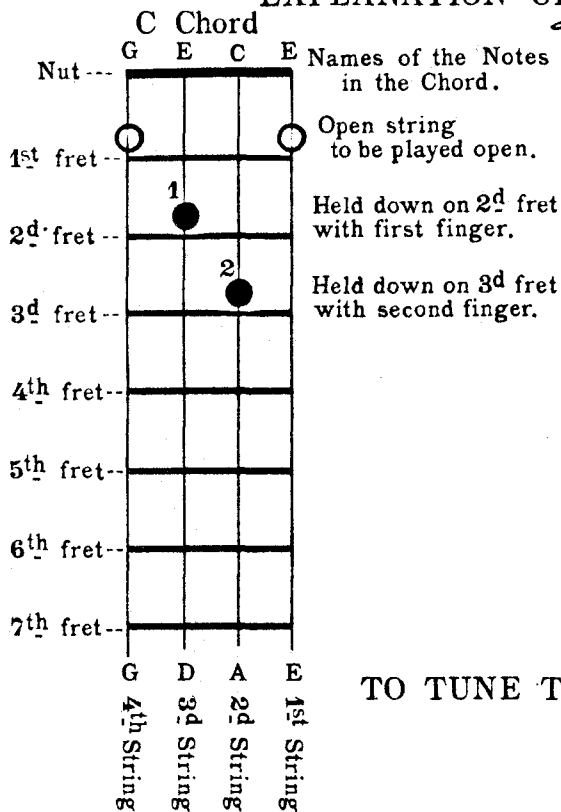
INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE.

The Mandolin and Banjo Mandolin are strung with four double strings tuned to G-D-A-E, the Tango Banjo has only four single strings tuned the same. The Mandola has four single strings with a longer neck and the strings are tuned a fifth lower vis: C-G-D-A, to play melodies on these instruments is very easy as you have the chromatic scale from the lowest to the highest note the same as on the key board of a piano vis: the open 4th string is the lowest note, the first fret is one half tone higher, the 2^d fret another half tone higher and so on, the 7th fret is the same tone as the 3^d string, therefore instead of using the 7th fret you play the 3^d string open, then the same rotation is made on all the strings, making the chromatic scale from the lowest note on the 4th string to the highest note on the highest fret on the 1st string. As a general rule the mandolin player only learns to play melody on the single notes, the harmony or chords to fill up or add the accompaniment to these melodies, is the principle aim of this chord book, enabling the pupil to play melodies in duo, trio or quartette, giving the harmony and bass, therefore producing the full effect desired. The chords in the major and minor keys and the fingering of the same are correct, complete and to the point, nothing unnecessary is added to make this a big book and the pupil will advance rapidly by these simple instructions.

E. N. Guckert.

EXPLANATION OF THE DIAGRAMS



This is a diagram or picture of the Mandolin finger-board below the head. The top heavy line represents the Nut; the four perpendicular lines represent the four double strings, the parallel lines below the nut represent the 1st, 2^d, 3^d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th frets. The black dots show correct positions of the fingers of the left hand in holding down the strings on the frets to make the different notes in the chords. The figures 1-2-3-4 above the dots denote the fingers to be used in holding down the different strings, figure 1 being the 1st or index finger, figure 2 the 2^d finger, etc. The open dots represent an open string to be played open without touching with the fingers of the left hand, giving the tone of the full length of the string. The Mandolin has eight strings which are only Four Double Strings as each of the four strings, E, A, D, G, have two strings tuned in unison giving the same tone or note; these strings are doubled so that the trill can be made more effective, so in the further instructions herein, the strings will be called as one string for each double string.

TO TUNE THE MANDOLIN

First tune the 4th string to G on the piano or organ or a G tuning fork, then press 4th string down on the 7th fret which gives you the tone of D. Tune the 3^d string in unison with this tone, then press 3^d string down on

7th fret which gives you the tone of A. Tune 2^d string in unison, then press 2^d string down on 7th fret and tune 1st E or smallest string in unison.

THE PICK

The Pick is the important part of playing the Mandolin. This is done as follows with an almond shaped pick made of tortoise shell that is held between the thumb and the 1st finger of the right hand, and should be used by striking the strings across and back, holding the hand in a curved position so that the hand does not touch the strings above the bridge. For your first exercise strike the G or 4th string open downward stroke, then strike 3^d or D string downward stroke, then A string the same, then E string the same; that gives you the four open notes of the four strings, G-D-A-E. Then strike each of the strings in the same rotation downward and upward or across and back, then strike strings in same rotation three times down, up, down; always start on the downward stroke. Then play the same strings 4 times, 5 times, 6 times, 7 times and 8 times, making each of the tones clear and in equal time like the ticks of a clock. After becoming familiar with the open strings, and being able to play them clear and distinct, in equal time, then play the following scale as marked on the next page.

RIGHT HAND MOVEMENTS STRIKING THE STRINGS WITH PICK ³

G String

1st Strike
Open String

2^d Strike
Held down on 2^d fret

3^d Strike
Held down on 4th fret

4th Strike
Held down on 5th fret

D String

1st Strike

2^d Strike

3^d Strike

4th Strike

Strike each note	DOWN _	Strike each note	DOWN _	One count to each note
" " "	DOWN and UP _	" " "	DOWN and UP _	Two counts to each note
" " "	D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. _	Three " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. _	Four " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. _	Five " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. _	Six " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. _	Seven " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. U. _	Eight " " " "

A String

1st Strike

2^d Strike

3^d Strike

4th Strike

E String

1st Strike

2^d Strike

3^d Strike

4th Strike

Strike each note	DOWN _	Strike each note	DOWN _	One count to each note
" " "	DOWN and UP _	" " "	DOWN and UP _	Two counts to each note
" " "	D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. _	Three " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. _	Four " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. _	Five " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. _	Six " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. _	Seven " " " "
" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. U. _	" " "	D. U. D. U. D. U. D. U. _	Eight " " " "

Play the above 1st exercise, each line, then play the same thing backwards, viz. when you reach the highest note held down with the 3^d finger on the 1st string 5th fret just reverse the whole thing by commencing where you are, going backwards; viz. strike 4th stroke first, 3^d stroke next, then 2^d stroke, then 1st strike, then go to A string and do the same, then D string, then G string, until you get back to where you started.

THE CHROMATIC SCALE

Play the same rotation as shown in the foregoing, picking or striking from one to 8 strokes on each note commencing with the lowest note (open 4th string G) then hold down 4th string on 1st fret with 1st finger, this makes the note of G $\sharp$, then slide 1st finger to 2^d fret, making the note A, then press string down on the 3^d fret with 2^d finger making note of B $\flat$, then slide 2^d finger to 4th fret note of B, then press down 5th fret with 3^d finger making note of C, then slide 3^d finger to 6th fret, note of C $\sharp$, then play 3^d string open, D, and follow the same rotation as above in fingering making the notes on 3^d string 1st fret E $\flat$, 2^d E, 3^d F, 4th F $\sharp$, 5th G, 6th A $\flat$; then play 2^d string open, A, 1st fret B $\flat$, 2^d B, 3^d C, 4th C $\sharp$, 5th D, 6th E $\flat$; then play open first string E, 1st fret F, 2^d F $\sharp$, 3^d G, 4th A $\flat$, 5th A, 6th B $\flat$, 7th B, 8th C, 9th C $\sharp$, 10th D, 11th D $\sharp$, 12th E, 13th F, 14th F $\sharp$, 15th G, 16th A $\flat$, 17th A, 18th B, 19th C.

THE CHORDS IN THE MAJOR AND MINOR KEYS

On the following pages, is illustrated by diagrams all the major and minor chords with the correct fingering. The four strings making the arpeggio, harmony or the four tones soprano, alto, tenor, bass which constitutes a chord, for an illustration the tonic or principle chord in the key of C is the C tonic chord, the dominant or next chord of importance is the G dominant chord, the third chord being the F or sub dominant chord. You will note however in the following keys the chords are placed in the following rotation, first the tonic, then sub dominant, then dominant, then repeating the tonic, the reason for placing the chords in this manner, is so they may be played giving four, eight or sixteen bars of chords that harmonize, to play 4 bars play first chord common time striking all four strings 4 strokes down counting 1-2-3-4, and do the same on balance of chords this makes 4 bars, to make 8 bars play the same count twice on each chord, to make 16 bars play the same count 4 times on each chord, the principle and important factor in making all chords is to keep them in perfect time making the counts even like the tick of a clock. The minor chords, you will note that all major keys have a relative minor, for illustration the key of A minor is the relative minor key to the key of C or in other words it might be said this minor key harmonizes with the key of C and when written in music has the same signature as the key of C, therefore the key of C and A minor are relatively the same. These chords when added to melodies fill out or complete the harmony and the chords in the different keys can also be played as an accompaniment to the voice or other instruments, by striking the 4th string for the bass and the 1st, 2^d and 3^d strings for the treble.

MANDOLA

The instructions for the Mandola are identically the same as given above with the exception that the Mandola being tuned one fifth lower, the highest open string being A, the same as the 2^d string on the Mandolin, the 2^d string D, the 3^d string G, and then the 4th string which is tuned a fifth lower to C, therefore the lowest note on the Mandola is the open fourth string C, this string pressed down on the 1st fret with 1st finger would be C $\sharp$, slide 1st finger to 2^d fret D, press down 2^d finger on 3^d fret E $\flat$, slide 2^d finger to 4th fret E, press down 3^d finger on 5th fret F, slide 3^d finger to 6th fret F $\sharp$, next play open 3^d string or G and then playing in the same rotation as mentioned above on each of the strings to the highest note on the highest fret on the 1st or A string.

MANDOLA CHORDS

The Mandola chords are made exactly the same as the Mandolin chords, but the Mandola being tuned a fifth lower transposes the same positions to a different key, for illustration in the following chords you will note that the key of C as illustrated on the Mandolin is the key of F on the Mandola, the instructions for playing these chords and the use of the pick is just the same as given in the foregoing pages for the Mandolin. The frets being wider apart on the Mandola than the Mandolin some of the chords are difficult to make or hold down with the fingers of the left hand, therefore making it necessary in these cases to use only three of the strings in making the chord or by first using the position on the 4th or C string then placing the fingers on the other 3 strings using them as the treble when a full chord is desired otherwise the three first strings may be used or the three last strings in making the chord. In playing melodies in duo, trio or quartette style these chords will be found invaluable to the Mandola player and in a short time with little practice this may be accomplished. The following pages show the diagrams of the keys and chords for the Mandolin, Mandolin Banjo, Tango Banjo and Mandola.

Key of C Natural

C Tonic Chord

F Tonic Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

F Sub Dominant Chord

Bb Sub Dominant Chord

Key of F

G Dominant Chord

C Dominant Chord

Key of C

C Tonic Chord

F Tonic Chord

Key of F

Key of A Minor (Relative to Key of C)
(For the Mandolin - Mandolin Banjo-Tango Banjo)

A Minor Chord

D Minor Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

D Minor Chord

G Minor Chord

Key of D Minor

E Dom. Major Chord

A Dom. Major Chord

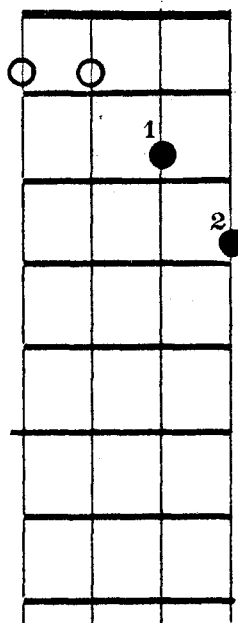
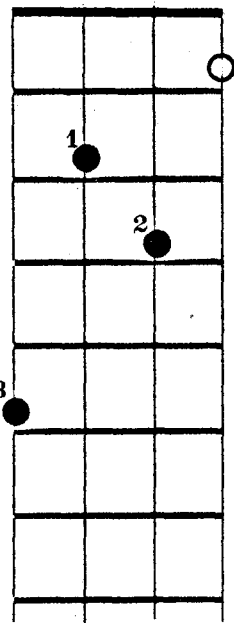
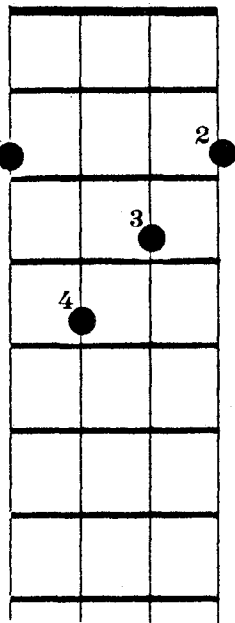
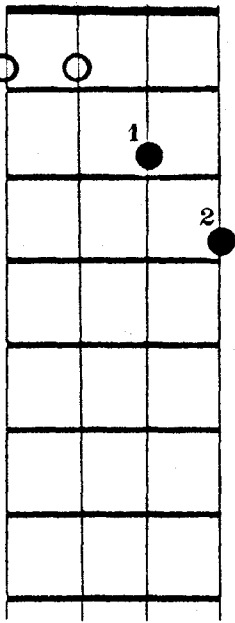
Key of A

A Minor Chord

D Minor Chord

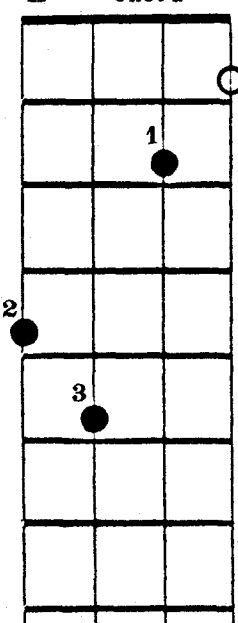
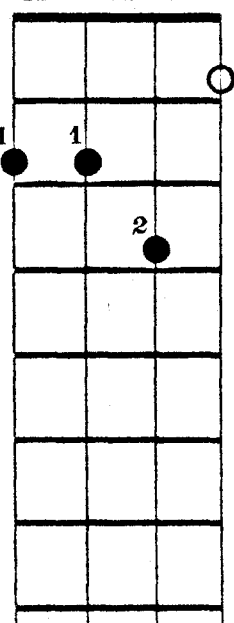
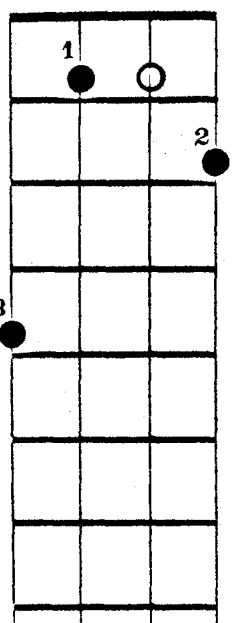
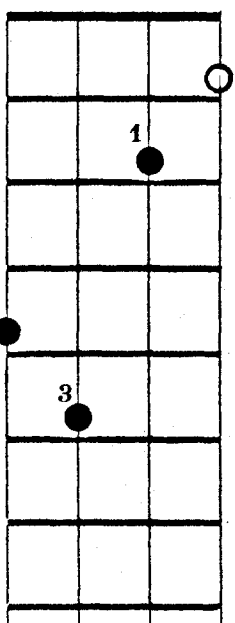
Key of D Minor

Key of G or one sharp

G Tonic Chord  C Tonic Chord	C Sub Dom. Chord  F Sub Dom. Chord	D Dom. Chord  G Dom. Chord	G Tonic Chord  C Tonic Chord
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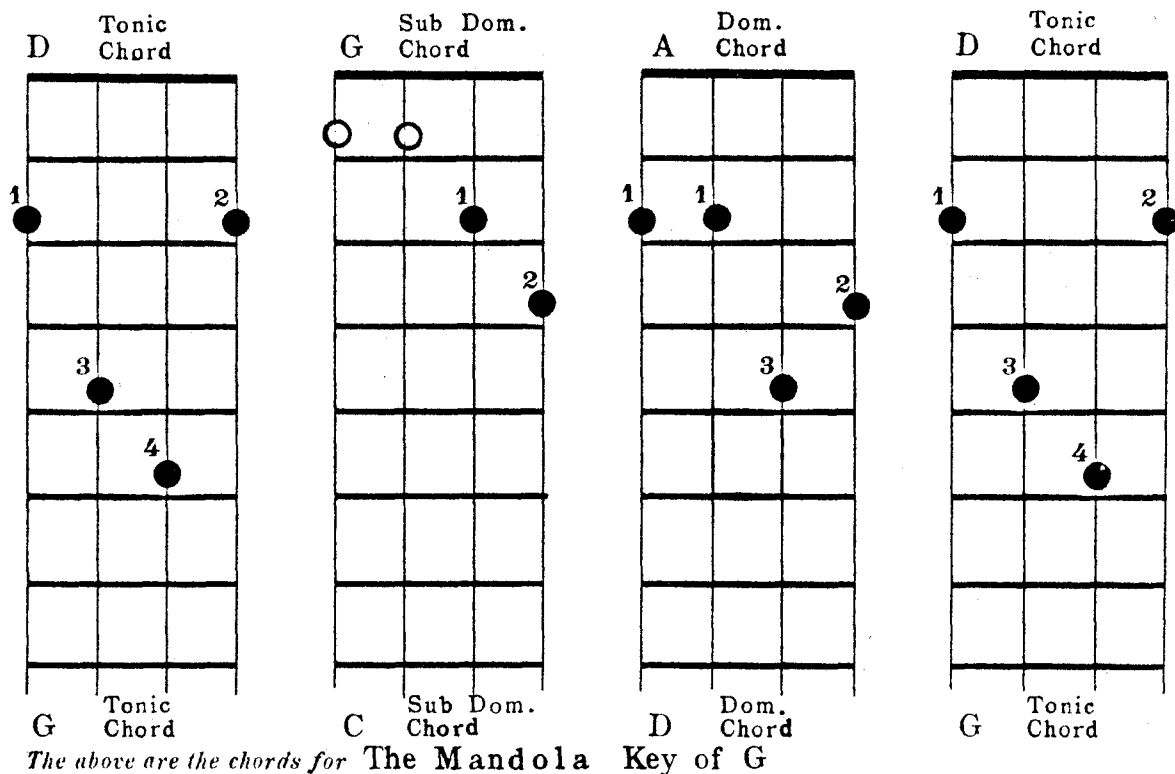
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of C

Key of E Minor (Relative to Key of G)
 (For the Mandolin-Mandolin Banjo-Tango Banjo)

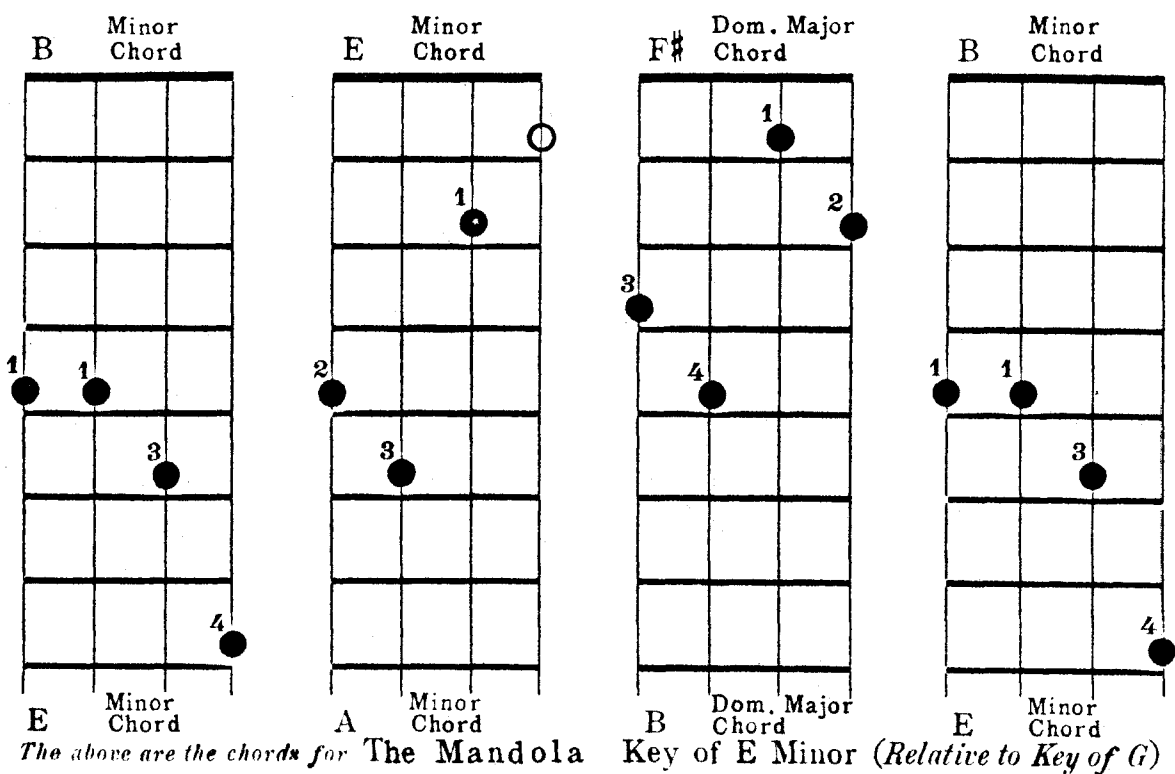
E Minor Chord  A Minor Chord	A Minor Chord  D Minor Chord	B Dom. Major Chord  E Dom. Major Chord	E Minor Chord  A Minor Chord
--	---	---	--

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of A Minor (Relative to Key of C)

Key of D or two sharps



Key of B Minor (Relative to Key of D)



Key of A or three sharps

A Tonic Chord	D Sub Dom. Chord	E Dom. Chord	A Tonic Chord
D Tonic Chord	G Sub Dom. Chord	A Dom. Chord	D Tonic Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of D

Key of F# Minor (Relative to Key of A)

F# Minor Chord	B Minor Chord	C# Dom. Major Chord	F# Minor Chord
B Minor Chord	E Minor Chord	F# Dom. Major Chord	B Minor Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of B Minor (Relative to Key of D)

Key of E or four sharps

E Tonic Chord	A Sub Dom. Chord	B Dom. Chord	E Tonic Chord
A Tonic Chord	D Sub Dom. Chord	E Dom. Chord	A Tonic Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

Key of A

Key of C# Minor (Relative to Key of E)

C# Minor Chord	F# Minor Chord	G# Dom. Major Chord	C# Minor Chord
F# Minor Chord	B Minor Chord	C# Dom. Major Chord	F# Minor Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

Key of F# Minor (Relative to Key of A)

Key of B or five sharps

B Tonic Chord E Tonic Chord	E Sub Dom. Chord A Sub Dom. Chord	F# Dom. Chord B Dom. Chord	B Tonic Chord E Tonic Chord
---	---	--	---

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of E

Key of G# Minor (Relative to Key of B)

G# Minor Chord C# Minor Chord	C# Minor Chord F# Minor Chord	D# Dom. Major Chord G# Dom. Major Chord	G# Minor Chord C# Minor Chord
---	---	---	---

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of C# Minor (Relative to Key of E)

Key of F# or six sharps

F# Tonic Chord	B Sub Dom. Chord	C# Dom. Chord	F# Tonic Chord
B Tonic Chord	E Sub Dom. Chord	F# Dom. Chord	B Tonic Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

Key of B

Key of D# Minor (Relative to Key of F#)

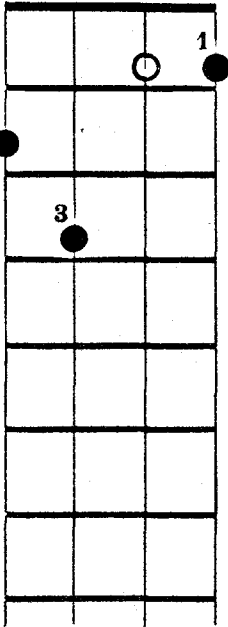
D# Minor Chord	G# Minor Chord	A# Dom. Major Chord	D# Minor Chord
G# Minor Chord	C# Minor Chord	D# Dom. Major Chord	G# Minor Chord

The above are the chords for The Mandola

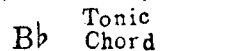
Key of G# Minor (Relative to Key of B)

Key of F or one flat

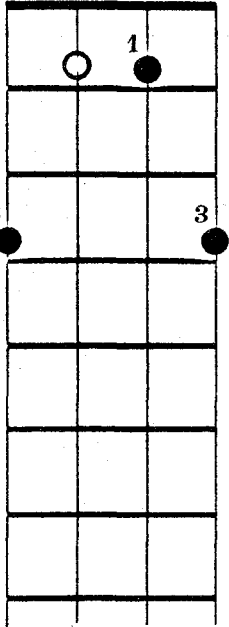
F Tonic Chord



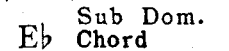
Bb Tonic Chord



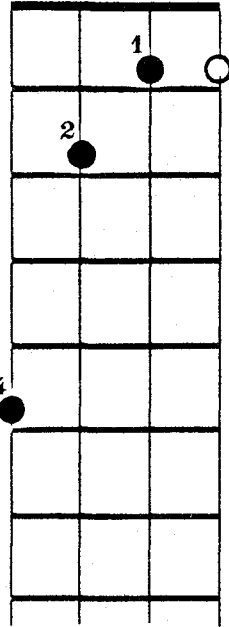
Bb Sub Dom. Chord



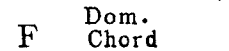
Eb Sub Dom. Chord



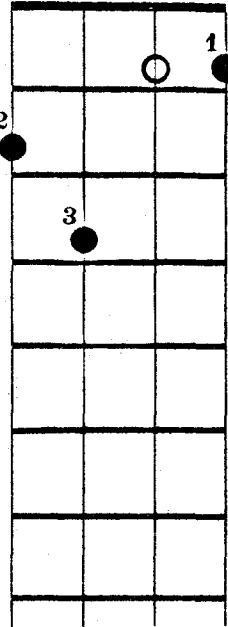
C Dom. Chord



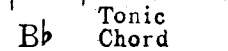
F Dom. Chord



F Tonic Chord



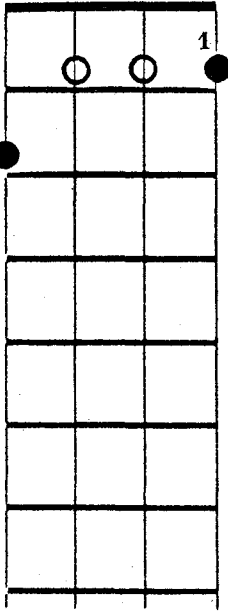
Bb Tonic Chord



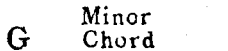
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of Bb

Key of D Minor (Relative to Key of F)

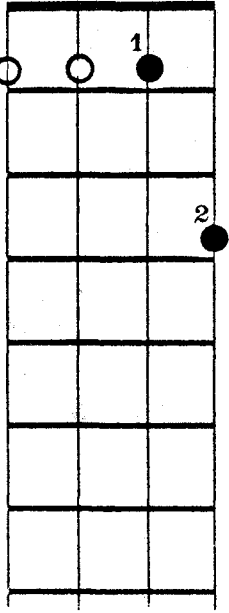
D Minor Chord



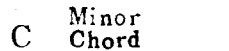
G Minor Chord



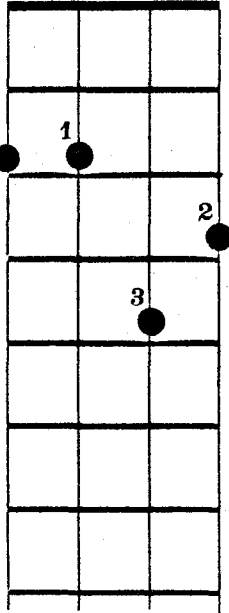
G Minor Chord



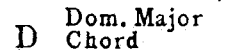
C Minor Chord



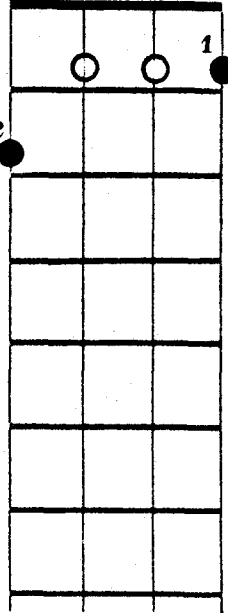
A Dom. Major Chord



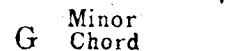
D Dom. Major Chord



D Minor Chord



G Minor Chord



The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of G Minor (Relative to Key of Bb)

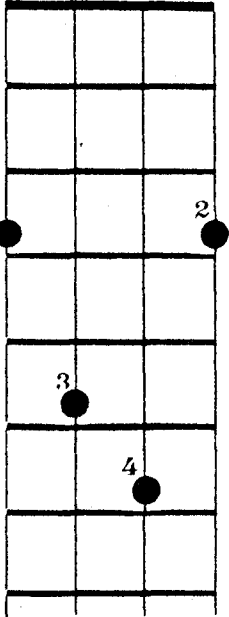
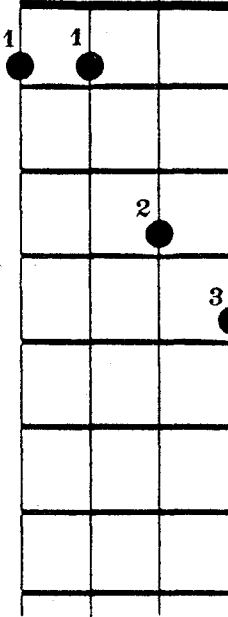
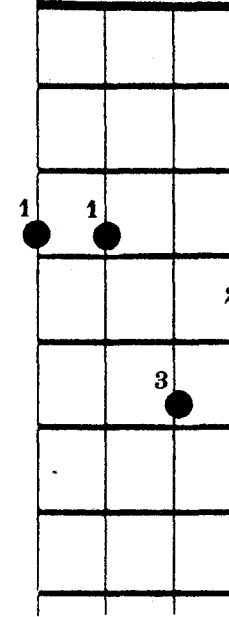
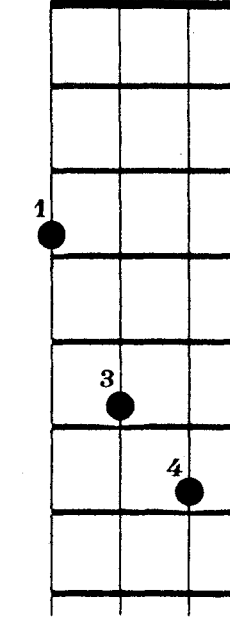
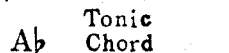
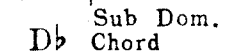
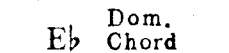
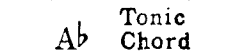
Key of B $\flat$ or two flats

B Tonic Chord	E Sub Dom. Chord	F Dom. Chord	B Tonic Chord
E$\flat$ Tonic Chord	A$\flat$ Sub Dom. Chord	B$\flat$ Dom. Chord	E$\flat$ Tonic Chord
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of B $\flat$			

Key of G Minor (Relative to Key of B $\flat$)

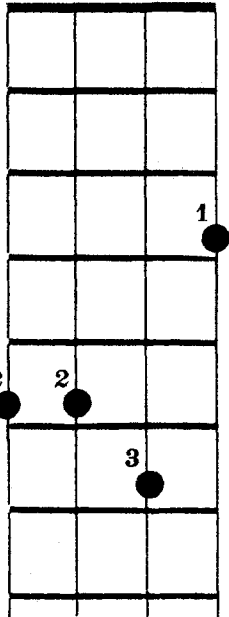
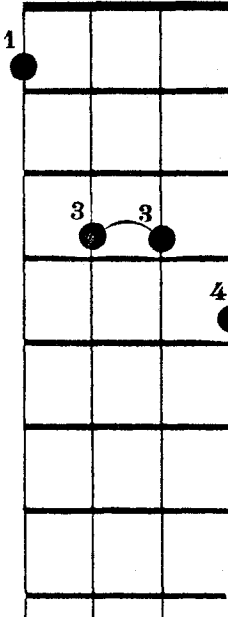
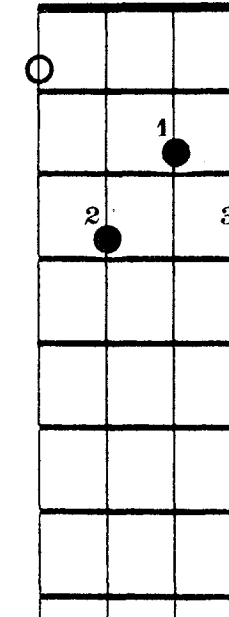
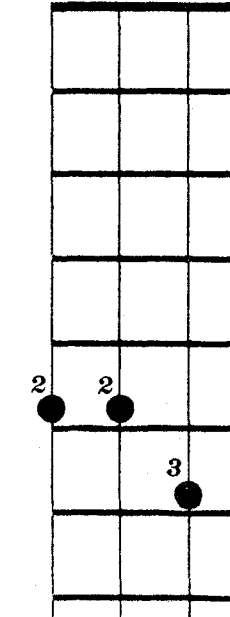
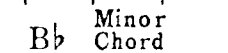
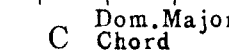
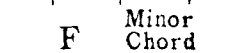
G Minor Chord	C Minor Chord	D Dom. Major Chord	G Minor Chord
C Minor Chord	F Minor Chord	G Dom. Major Chord	C Minor Chord
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of C Minor (Relative to Key of B $\flat$)			

Key of E $\flat$ or three flats

E$\flat$ Tonic Chord 	A$\flat$ Sub Dom. Chord 	B$\flat$ Dom. Chord 	E$\flat$ Tonic Chord 
A$\flat$ Tonic Chord 	D$\flat$ Sub Dom. Chord 	E$\flat$ Dom. Chord 	A$\flat$ Tonic Chord 

The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of A $\flat$

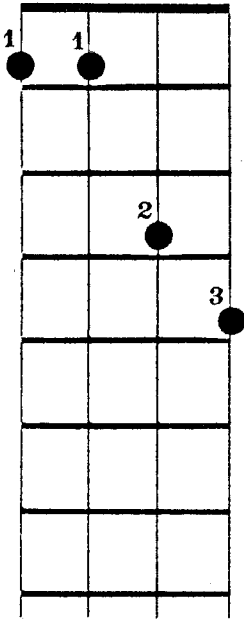
Key of C Minor (Relative to Key of E $\flat$)

C Minor Chord 	F Minor Chord 	G Dom. Major Chord 	C Minor Chord 
F Minor Chord 	B$\flat$ Minor Chord 	C Dom. Major Chord 	F Minor Chord 

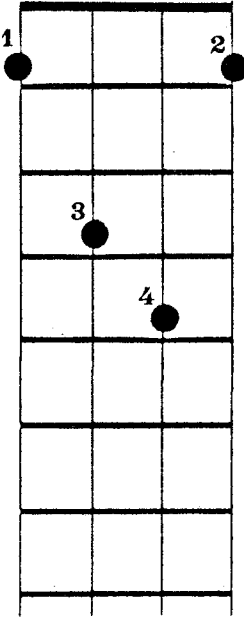
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of F Minor (Relative to Key of A $\flat$)

Key of A^b or four flats

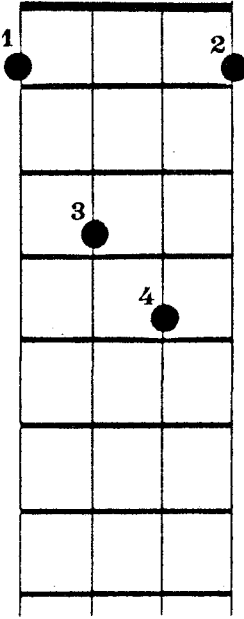
A^b Tonic Chord



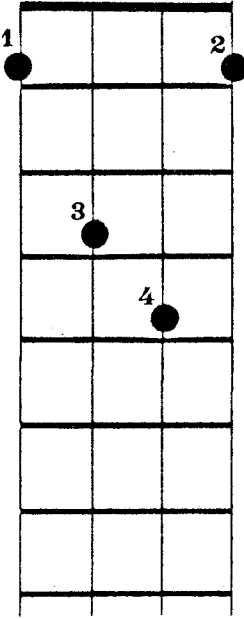
D^b Tonic Chord



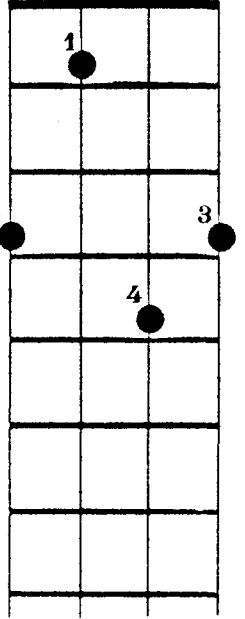
D^b Sub Dom. Chord



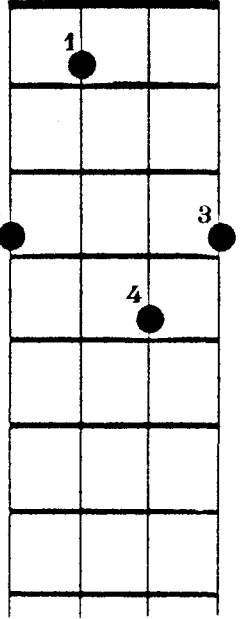
G^b Sub Dom. Chord



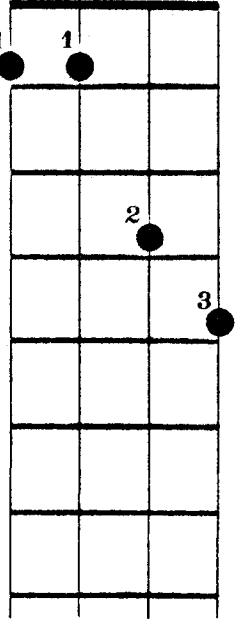
E^b Dom. Chord



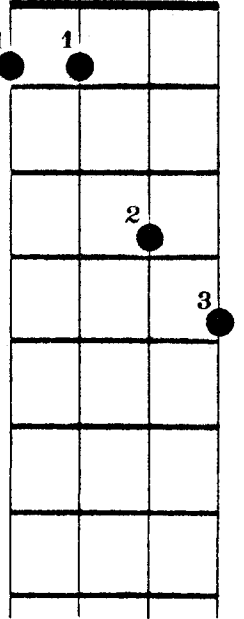
A^b Dom. Chord



A^b Tonic Chord



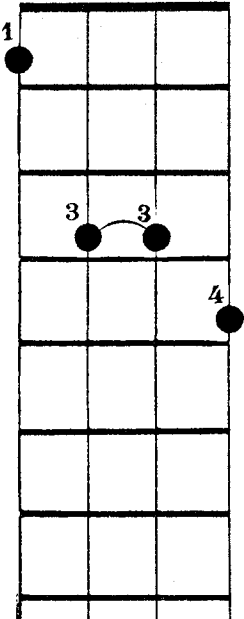
D^b Tonic Chord



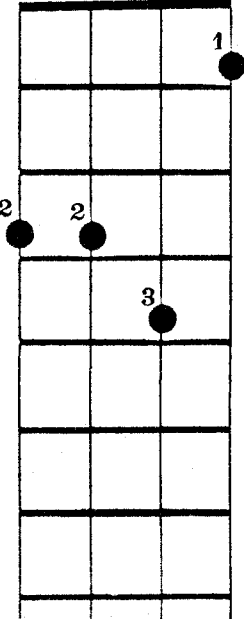
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of D^b

Key of F Minor (Relative to Key of A^b)

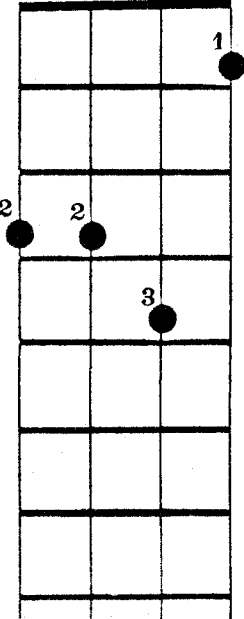
F Minor Chord



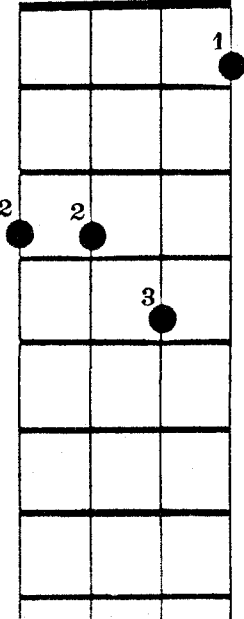
B^b Minor Chord



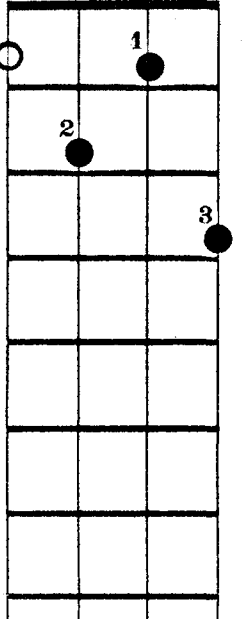
B^b Minor Chord



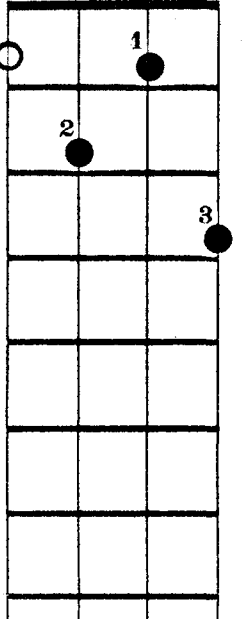
E^b Minor Chord



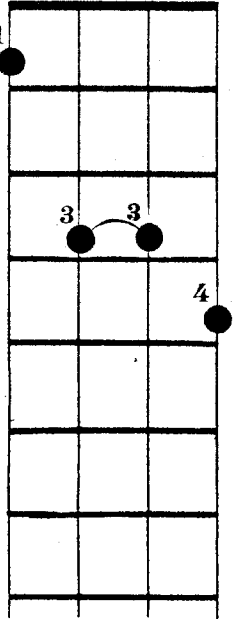
C Dom. Major Chord



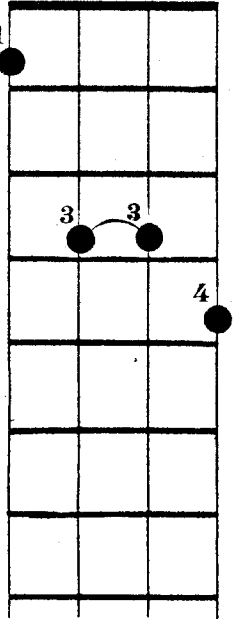
F Dom. Major Chord



F Minor Chord

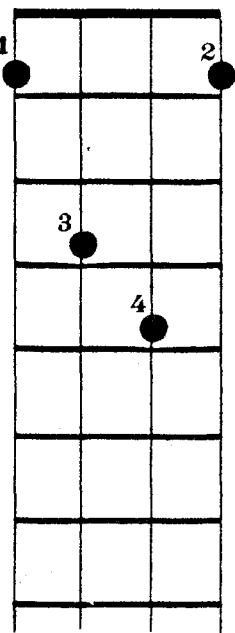
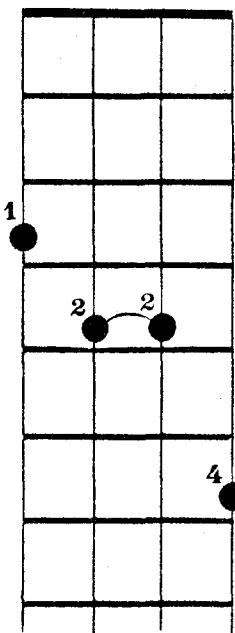
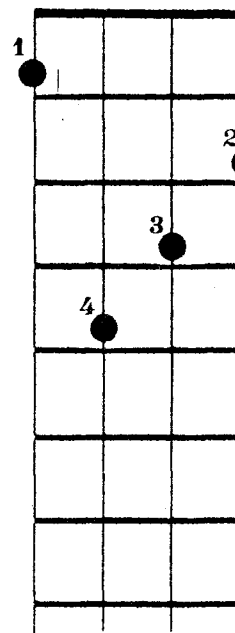
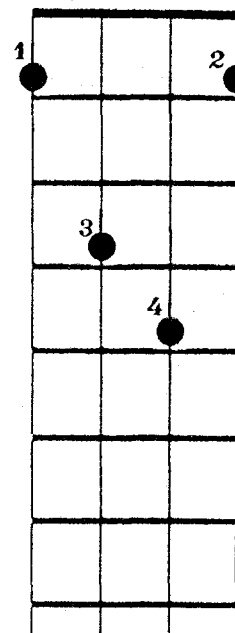


B^b Minor Chord

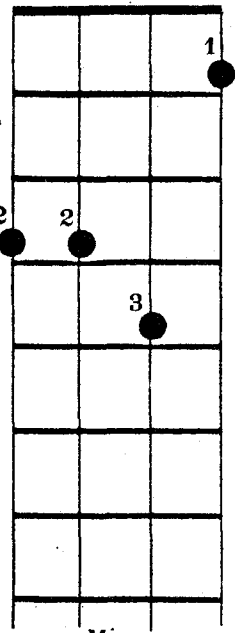
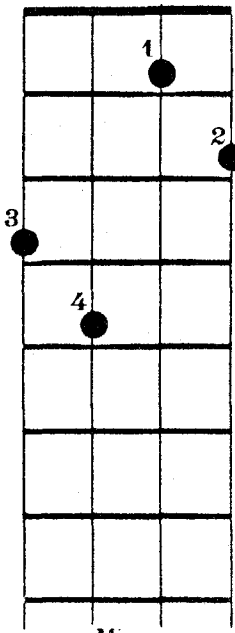
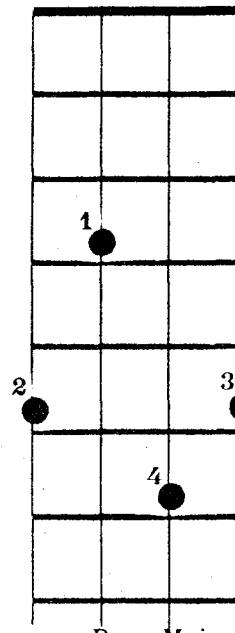
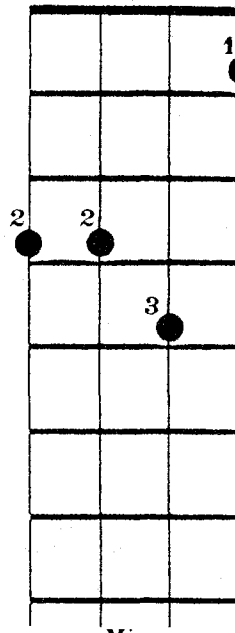


The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of B^b Minor (Relative to Key of D^b)

Key of D $\flat$ or five flats

D$\flat$ Tonic Chord 	G$\flat$ Sub Dom. Chord 	A$\flat$ Dom. Chord 	D$\flat$ Tonic Chord 
F$\sharp$ Tonic Chord	B Sub Dom. Chord	C$\sharp$ Dom. Chord	F$\sharp$ Tonic Chord
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of F$\sharp$			

Key of B $\flat$ Minor (Relative to Key of D $\flat$)

B$\flat$ Minor Chord 	E$\flat$ Minor Chord 	F Dom. Major Chord 	B$\flat$ Minor Chord 
D$\sharp$ Minor Chord	G$\sharp$ Minor Chord	A$\sharp$ Dom. Major Chord	D$\sharp$ Minor Chord
The above are the chords for The Mandola Key of D$\sharp$ Minor (Relative to Key of F$\sharp$)			

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